









By Net Pods. sale Tobacco Crop 1889  
(92 Bales) ..... \$ 5,931.25  
By Amount carried to Profit & Loss ..... 44,057.35  
\$ 50,988.60

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.  
To Tobacco Crop 1889, loss on ..... \$ 44,057.35  
Amount brought down ..... \$ 44,057.35  
By Balance carried down ..... \$ 44,057.35

WORKING ACCOUNT PEPPER CROP.  
To Amount brought forward from  
last account ..... 4,147.08  
To Amount expended from Sept. 30th.  
1889 to October 31st 1890 ..... 3,862.65  
\$ 8,009.73

To Amount brought down ..... \$ 8,009.73  
By Amount carried down ..... \$ 8,009.73

WORKING ACCOUNT, CROP 1890.  
To Amount brought forward last  
account ..... \$ 38,015.51  
" Colic advances ..... 11,921.41  
" Salaries ..... 10,072.50  
" Engaging coolies ..... 7,657.84  
" Jurgle felling, lopping & heaping,  
manure, &c. .... 6,174.51  
" Charges ..... 5,338.11  
" Buildings ..... 3,926.10  
" Roads and drains ..... 3,109.98  
" Medical department, expenses of  
Inventory (Implement &c.) ..... 3,943.23  
" Barque *Kalabawa* wkg. account ..... 2,052.78  
" Launch *Melati* working account ..... 1,232.28  
" Office expenses Hongkong (12  
months) ..... 1,500.00  
" Agents commission in Sandakan  
&c. .... 1,100.00  
" Proposed New East Borneo Co.,  
Ld., Expenses connected with  
forming New Company ..... 261.03  
" Exchange ..... 950.97  
" Telegrams ..... 313.47  
" Auditors Fees ..... 100.00  
\$ 98,898.59

To Amount Brought Forward ..... \$ 97,795.89  
By Interest ..... 823.23  
" Ship and transfer fees ..... 102.00  
" Sale of Live Stock ..... 87.48  
" Amount carried to a new account ..... 97,795.89  
\$ 98,898.59

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,  
Agents.

We have compared the Accounts with the  
books and vouchers at the Company's office  
and found them correct.

G. STEWART,  
D. H. MACKINTOSH, Auditors.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by  
Correspondents in this column.]

### THE HONGKONG MARINA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."  
SIR—See by last night's issue of your paper  
that the Directors of the Hongkong Marina,  
Limited, were fined \$50 at the Magistrate's  
yesterday, at the instance of the Assistant Harbour  
Master, for not having moored the floating hotel  
in accordance with instructions from the Harbour  
Department. The Company was not represented  
in court, and this was the second conviction  
within a few days.

This is a strange state of affairs and requires  
some explanation. Who are the Directors of  
the Marina? Who is the Company's legal  
adviser? And who will have to pay those fines?  
Since this hotel, which might be made very  
useful for the Marina, and very profitable business,  
was first started, there has been nothing but  
petty squabbling, useless and expensive litigation,  
wasting of dirty linen, gross mismanagement  
and a lot of scandals more or less flagrant.  
The opinions of the shareholders have not been  
consulted at all, and the "boss" showman, Mr.  
St. John Hancock, assisted by two or three  
others, has "run" the concern exactly as he  
thought fit. No accounts have been presented  
to a public meeting, and nothing seems to have  
been done that can be called square and above  
board. If Mr. Hancock has arrogated to himself  
the right to manage the Marina in his own  
way and to suit himself irrespective of the  
shareholders, he can't complain if he has now  
to bear the responsibility for the results of his  
management as boss director, chief cook, and  
bottle-washer.

If the Directors won't call a public meeting of  
shareholders and show how the business now  
stands, the shareholders must combine and  
force them to do so, if they don't want to lose  
all the money they have invested. It has been  
stated in the newspapers that the Marina is to  
be sold to go to Canton as a big flower-bowl  
restaurant, but I have not seen it. What do  
the shareholders have been consulted as to  
the disposal of their property in this way?  
I have also seen it stated that no application has  
been made for a renewal of the hotel license in  
Hongkong harbour for the vessel. What does  
all this mean?

If the Directors do not come to the front  
quickly and explain themselves, the machinery  
of the Supreme Court will have to be set in  
motion to teach them their duties to the share-  
holders with whose money they have been so  
recklessly fooling around.

Enclosing my card, I am,  
Yours truly,  
A DISGUSTED SHAREHOLDER.  
Hongkong, 4th December, 1890.

### EARLY HISTORY OF THE COLONY OF HONGKONG.

II.  
The last chapter wound up with the proclama-  
tion issued by Sir Gordon Bremer and Capt.  
Elliot on the 1st February 1841, which  
constituted the final act of founding the colony  
as an addition to Her Majesty's possessions.  
It was not, however, until the 5th of April  
1842 that Hongkong became a Crown Colony.  
The next record of interest in connection with  
the establishment of responsible Government on  
this island is the issue of the first two numbers  
of the *Government Gazette*, which it will be  
observed from a perusal of the subjoined copy,  
are somewhat unique specimens of the Gazette,  
as compared with the Government's weekly  
publication of the present day.

These two numbers afford the best information  
we have of the new possession of the British  
crown in the east. "A Gazette will be published,  
under the authority of the Government of the  
Island (Hongkong), at semi-monthly periods from  
this date," May 1st 1841, "with a view to afford  
greater publicity to the general orders that may  
from time to time be issued by the officers of the

British government and forces. The sheet will  
be filled up when it is found necessary, by the  
insertion of such statistical returns and other  
public documents as shall be deemed valuable  
or interesting." The 1st number contains a  
translation of Keshen's memorial, which we shall  
publish later on, with the following public notice.

No. 1.  
Captain William Caine, of Her Majesty's 26th  
(or Cameronian) regiment of Infantry, is appointed  
Chief Magistrate of the Island of Hongkong,  
pending Her Majesty's further pleasure, and all  
persons repelling thither are required to respect  
the authority in him vested, agreeably to the  
annexed warrant.

(Signed) CHARLES ELLIOT,  
H. M. Plenipotentiary,  
Charged with the Government of the Island  
of Hongkong.

Warrant. By Charles Elliot, Esquire, Her  
Majesty's plenipotentiary &c., charged with  
the Government of the Island of Hongkong:  
Pending Her Majesty's further pleasure, I do  
hereby constitute and appoint you, William  
Caine, Esquire, captain in Her Majesty's 26th  
(or Cameronian) regiment of Infantry, to be Chief  
Magistrate of the Island of Hongkong; and I do  
further authorize and require you to exercise  
authority according to the laws, customs, and  
usages of China, as near as may be (every  
description of torture excepted), for the preserva-  
tion of the peace, and the protection of life and  
property over all the native inhabitants in the  
said Island and the harbours thereof.

And I do further authorize and require you,  
in any case where the crime, according to Chinese  
law, shall involve punishments and penalties  
exceeding the following scale in severity, to  
remit the case for the judgment of the head of  
the Government for the time being.

Scale.—Imprisonment, with or without hard  
labour, for more than three months; or penalties  
exceeding \$400; Corporal punishment exceed-  
ing 100 lashes and capital punishment.

And I do further require you, in all cases  
followed by sentence or infliction of punishment,  
to keep a record containing a brief statement of  
the case, and copy of the sentence.

And I further authorize and require you to  
exercise magisterial and police authority over  
all persons whatsoever (other than natives of the  
Island, or persons subject to the Mutiny Act, or  
to the general law for the Government of the  
Island), who shall be found committing breaches of  
the peace on shore or in the harbours of the Island,  
or breaches of any regulations to be issued from  
time to time by this Government, according to  
the customs and usages of British police law.

And I do hereby authorize you for the police  
purposes herein-before specified, to arrest, detain,  
and punish such offenders, according to the  
principles and practice of general British police  
law.

And all persons subject to the Mutiny Act or  
the general law for the government of the fleet  
found committing police or other offences shall  
be handed over to their proper military superiors  
for punishment.

And I do further authorize and require you to  
detain in safe custody any person whatsoever  
found committing crimes and offences within the  
government of Hongkong amounting to felony;  
according to the law of England; forthwith  
reporting your proceedings therein and the  
grounds thereof to the head of the government  
for the time being. And for all your lawful  
proceedings in the premises this warrant shall be  
your sufficient protection and authority.

Given under my hand and Seal of Office at  
Macao, on this thirtieth day of April, in the year  
1841.

CHARLES ELLIOT.

### RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE BRITISH MERCHANT SHIPPING.

The following Rules and Regulations for the  
preservation of the peace and the maintenance  
of due subordination on board the British mer-  
chant shipping now at anchor or hereafter  
arriving within the port of Hongkong, are pub-  
lished for the information of all whom it may  
concern.

Section 1. *Of the functions of the magistrate.*  
Reg. No. 1. To repair forthwith on board of  
any British ship sending or making the signal for  
assistance (signals hereinafter specified), by  
reason of the riotous state of the crew, and  
if a state of actual violence or  
resistance to authority shall exist to take instant  
and energetic measures for the restoration of  
the peace and of due subordination.

Reg. No. 2. The Magistrate is to be used  
may issue his warrant for the apprehension of  
any persons who shall appear to him to have  
acted as ringleaders, either detaining them for  
safe custody on board their own ships, or  
committing them to jail, as he may judge best  
under the circumstances.

Section 2. *Of the offences cognizable by the  
magistrate and penalties thereunto attached:—*  
Reg. No. 1. Offence. Penalties.  
1. Drunkenness with  
not, either on board  
ship or on shore.

1. Confinement, with  
or without hard labor,  
not exceeding two weeks,  
or a penalty not  
exceeding 20 shillings,  
or both, according to  
the gravity of the  
offence and its fre-  
quency.

2. Contempt of the  
authority of the magis-  
trate on any occasion of  
inquiry.

3. Disobedience of or-  
ders or refusal to obedi-  
ence to the commands of  
the magistrate.

4. Confinement in like  
manner not exceeding  
14 days, or a  
penalty not exceeding  
20 shillings, or both, ac-  
cording to the gravity of  
the offence and its fre-  
quency.

5. Disobedience of or-  
ders or refusal to obedi-  
ence to the commands of  
the magistrate.

6. Confinement in like  
manner not exceeding  
14 days, or a  
penalty not exceeding  
20 shillings, or both, ac-  
cording to the gravity of  
the offence and its fre-  
quency.

Reg. No. 3. A decision against a prisoner  
involving higher penalties or longer confine-  
ment than those set down in the list and  
specification needs the sanction of the head of  
the Government, or in his absence of the  
deputy superintendent, and is therefore not to be  
pronounced by the Magistrate, till the sanction  
has been received; the prisoner being remanded  
after the closing of the evidence for the defence.

Reg. No. 4. All other offences of a more  
aggravated nature or not specified above, to be  
reported to the head of the Government by the  
Magistrate, and the prisoners to be left in  
confinement according to the customs and  
usages of the sea service pending further  
instructions under his hand (or to be committed  
to jail).

Reg. No. 4. All prisoners to be maintained  
on the half allowance of provisions (without  
spirits), for which maintenance a sum of 9d per  
diem shall be paid, and charged against their  
wages.

Reg. No. 5. If the prisoner shall have been  
confined on board the ship to which he belongs,  
no charge shall be made for his maintenance.

Reg. No. 6. Commanders of ships to which  
prisoners belong, under confinement according  
to these rules and regulations, are at liberty to  
hire laborers to supply their places, charging the  
daily expense to the wages of the prisoners.

Reg. No. 7. In the case of prisoners not  
having wages enough to meet the penalties they  
have incurred, the Magistrate may remit the  
same at the end of their confinement; the  
want of funds may not be made a ground  
for detention beyond the period originally  
determined.

Reg. No. 8. Commanders of ships who  
have been called upon to pay penalties on  
seamen's wages, to be furnished with a certificate  
by this Government.

Reg. No. 9. Nothing herein contained to be  
construed to prevent the commander of any ship  
from restraining his crew by such lawful means  
as he may see fit to use on his own responsibility  
and without making application for police  
assistance.

Section 3. *Of the signals to be made by  
British ships requiring assistance by reason of  
the riotous state of the crew:—*

Reg. No. 1. In the day time, ensign, union  
downward, and by night, by the light of a  
conspicuous or convenient and a musket to be  
fired to draw attention. In the night time three  
or four lights in the after rigging at irregular  
heights: firing of single muskets to be repeated  
at intervals till assistance arrives.

Section 4. *Of the rate at which payments are  
to be made and the disposal of penalties.*  
Reg. No. 1. All payments and penalties, made  
or incurred under these rules and regulations  
to be at the rate of 5s. to the Spanish dollar.

Reg. No. 2. All penalties levied agreeably  
to these regulations to be for the use of Her  
Majesty's port payment for the police expenses  
of this Government.

Section 5. *Of the manner in which seaman  
or others on board British ships are to seek  
redress.*

Reg. No. 1. Any person having a complaint  
of ill-usage to proceed respectfully to the com-  
mander or commanding officer, and to request  
to be allowed to repair on shore to the office of  
the magistrate; and, failing redress by that  
means, to forward a letter to the head of the  
Government in order that such present inquiry  
and remedy may be had as the case demands.

Given under my hand and Seal of Office at  
Macao, this thirtieth day of April in the year  
of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and  
forty-one.

CHARLES ELLIOT,  
H. M. Plenipotentiary,  
Charged with the Government of the  
Island of Hongkong.

In the second number are given the names of  
the villages and hamlets on the Island with the  
number of their estimated population which  
amounted to 7,450 people.

(To be continued.)

### NEWS BY THE FRENCH MAIL.

We take the following items from files of  
papers received by the M. M. steamship *Yangtze*,  
which arrived in port this morning:—

LONDON, October 28th.

The jury, after a very few moments' delibera-  
tion, returned a verdict of "Willful murder"  
against "Mary Eleanor Wheeler, otherwise Mrs.  
Pearcey," both in the case of the deceased  
woman, Mrs. Hogg, and her child.

LONDON, October 29th.

Fresh conflicts have taken place in the canton  
of Ticino, in Switzerland, and there has been  
some bloodshed. A battalion of troops has been  
sent to the scene by the Federal Government to  
restore order.

A serious rising of the peasantry has taken  
place at Bogodookloo (?), in Russia. They  
declare that they will no longer remain serfs,  
and they are attacking the landowners. Nine  
thousand troops are now engaged in suppressing  
the outbreak.

Sir Julian Pauncefote, British Minister at  
Washington, has proposed that the Governments  
of Great Britain, Russia, and the United States  
should constitute a Convention to deal with the  
question of the seal fisheries in Behring Sea.

A disturbance has occurred at Filbourg,  
in Germany, where the Radicals have armed  
themselves and are threatening the Government.

The directors of the New York Mint state that  
the price of silver has declined, owing to the  
large quantity imported and the cessation of exports  
from San Francisco. The shipments for the  
past six months were 4,000,000, less than for  
the corresponding period of last year.

The Committee of the Dockers' Union state  
that there is a prospect of a peaceful acceptance  
of the revised scheme adopted by the Dock  
Companies.

October 30th.

Sir Charles Gavan Duffy says that the system  
of elaborate guarantees proposed by Mr. Ballou,  
to secure advances made under the Irish Land  
Purchase Bill, are unnecessary, but Mr. Parnell's  
strange alternative scheme is a serious mistake.

The Dublin *Freeman* accuses Sir Charles  
Gavan Duffy of seeking to oust Mr. Parnell from  
the Irish Nationalist Party.

Mr. H. M. Stanley has made a statement in  
which he charges the Englishmen, who were in  
command of the rear guard of his expedition for  
the relief of Emin Pasha, with barbarous neglect  
of the dying natives belonging to the expedition,  
and he further states that jealousy prevented the  
subordinate officers from trying to keep Major  
Barttelot straight, and that the latter was killed  
for illustrating a chief's wife. This statement  
has caused a great sensation and Mr. Stanley is  
accused of maligning the dead.

The sailors' and firemen's unions insist that  
the Union Steamship Company shall re-engage  
the old crew of the steamer *Tahiti*, but the  
company refuse to accede to this demand and  
a new crew is now being obtained.

A conference of delegates representing  
35,000 dock employes has passed a resolution  
in favour of the federation of labour.

Fifty unions have given their adherence to the  
Conciliation Board established by the London  
Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. John Burns states that in consequence of  
the federation of the employers the workmen are  
not strong enough to strike, unless they have an  
unusual chance of winning.

The coal porters at Plymouth have struck  
on twelve ships in consequence of the employ-  
ment of free labourers.

A Labour Federation has now been formed,  
with Mr. Tom Mann as president, and rules have  
been adopted. It is expected that the federation  
will comprise 100 labour unions.

The steamer *Tahiti* concerning which a dispute  
had arisen between the Union Steamship  
Company and the Seamen's and Firemen's  
Unions, the latter insisting upon the re-engage-  
ment of the original union crew, has sailed for  
New Zealand (presumably with a non-union  
crew).

October 31st.

The Executive of the Dockers' Union being  
satisfied that the companies will stand firm, have  
forbidden the strike which was to take place on  
Monday next.

It is believed that the co-operative system of  
labour will be generally adopted in the docks.  
The doctors at Berlin declare that professor  
Koch's discovery of the cure of consumption by  
means of inoculation will prove of greater impor-  
tance than that of the use of chloroform as an  
anesthetic, or of Lister's antiseptic treatment in  
surgery.

The Chemists Union has been registered.

November 6th.

Another big strike is threatening among the  
dock employes.

The Countess of Jersey is recovering from the  
attack of typhoid fever. Lord Jersey sails for  
Austria on the 15th inst.

Ex-President Cleveland denounces the McKin-  
ley Tariff Bill as iniquitous.

Owing to the retirement of Bishop Philpott,  
Bishop Moorhouse, takes a seat in the House  
of Lords.

The Queen of Madagascar refuses any longer  
to recognise the French protectorate. The  
question is to be submitted to the consideration  
of an Anglo-French Conference.

### THE RISE OF MESSRS. BARING BROS.

BY F. MARTIN.

Sir Francis Baring, the founder of the great  
firm, whose recent difficulties have so greatly dis-  
turbed the financial world, was one of the six  
millionaire bankers of the last century. Having  
come from Germany, the immediate ancestor of  
the family was Herr Francis Baring, pastor of the  
Lutheran Church at Bremen. His son John  
settled as a cloth manufacturer at Larkbeare in  
Devonshire and left a fair fortune to his four sons,  
two of whom came to London and set up as  
wool and dye merchants. The younger of these,  
Francis, then sole head of the firm, wound up  
his old affairs and turned to banking transactions.  
He speculated largely in Government loans and  
soon became the friend and financial adviser of  
the Premier, Lord Shelbourn, whose successor,  
William Pitt, created the influential banker a  
baronet in 1793. He died in 1810 leaving be-  
hind him a fortune of two millions sterling and  
the reputation of being, in his own  
person, the most successful accumulator of wealth  
in the eighteenth century. Of his four sons  
the only one left in the firm eventually was  
Alexander Baring, "the Great." His brother,  
Henry Baring, was passionately addicted to gam-  
bling which he carried on at a high rate at the  
Royaumont, Paris, and other famous halls of  
the time, where his regular appearance, with  
mountains of gold and bank notes before him,  
was the wonder of all beholders. He was by no  
means an unlucky disciple of *Rouge-et-noir*, for  
he several times broke the *Entreprise Générale  
des Jeux*, carrying off sums which would  
have been precisely to any but the Barings.  
Notwithstanding his luck, his presence at the  
continental gambling tables was naturally  
considered a scandal at the London Banking  
house of Baring Bros. and, after some negotia-  
tion, Henry Baring was induced to withdraw  
from the firm.

Alexander had no sooner become head of the  
house than he entered upon a series of monetary  
operations on a gigantic scale and of European  
importance. The greatest of these was the  
guarantee (ever undertaken by a single firm), was  
that he freed France from the incubus of an  
occupation of Russian, Prussian and Austrian  
armies of 50,000 men each by the loan of a sum  
of 27,238, 938 francs, about £1,100,000 at 5 per  
cent *rentes*. This momentous transaction occa-  
sioned the saving of the witty French premier,  
the Duke de Richelieu: "There are six great  
powers in Europe; England, France, Russia,  
Austria, Prussia, and Baring Bros."

Alexander Baring died in 1848, his second son  
Francis taking the nominal command of the firm.  
He engaged in some remarkable transactions, buy-  
ing, among other things, the territory round Lake  
Texcoco on the island of which stands Mexico,  
thus making himself in a sense, master of the  
capital of a great country. The other members of  
the house, however, contrived to get rid of the  
supposed Frankenstein. In 1856 the head of the  
firm was Thomas Baring, M. P. for Huntingdon.  
Few families of Great Britain have risen to higher  
influence, both in the political and commercial  
world, in the course of a century, than the des-  
cendants of a humble German pastor.

### THE STANLEY SCANDALS.

EVADING THE CHARGE.

LONDON, October 29th.

In an interview in *The Telegraph*, Stanley still  
indulges in innuendoes and evades the charge,  
that he left the sum of his men with Barttelot.  
He declares the bad state of the rear column was  
due to occurrences too horrible to describe.  
Answering the charges made by Troup in  
America, Stanley accuses Troup of jealousy.  
In an article in the Contemporary Review Dr.  
Peters asserts that Stanley more than once  
threatened to force Emin to accompany him to  
the coast, and makes several serious charges  
against Stanley.

New York, October 30th.

The *Herald's* Liverpool correspondent says:  
Stanley sailed on the *Tahiti* to-day. Just  
before he stepped on the tender which conveyed  
him and his wife to the big steamer, which was  
lying in the river, I asked him if he had seen the  
statement made by Lieutenant Troup, which had  
been culled from America in the English news-  
papers.

"Well, yes," he replied. "I hastily read what  
Lieutenant Troup has said when I returned from  
Albert Nyanza to find the rear column I was in  
a position to judge what had been done.  
Everything was disorganized and in the utmost  
confusion. Things had occurred which have  
been suggested, but are too horrible to describe  
in my mind to recall your return in November. I  
truly described what was an Englishman's  
blood boil and his cheek flush with shame."

At this point Mrs. Stanley appeared. But Mr.  
Stanley had not yet said anything about Major  
Barttelot's death. Rising and pointing to a chair  
in the middle of the room he said: "There is  
the house Barttelot was in. There (pointing to  
the window by the fireplace) is the window in  
the chief's house. There (gliding down on the  
hearth-rug in the attitude of a woman beating a  
drum) is where the woman was. Now, the man,  
hearing his wife cry, looked out of the window  
and seeing what was happening, he went there  
and shot Barttelot. Remember, Sir, this man  
was not a slave, he was an independent  
chief who had come to camp to make money."

The same Journal's Brussels correspondent  
cables: "I have just had an interview with the  
Belgian Lieutenant Baert, who was Tipoo-Tib's  
secretary at the time of the Emin relief expedi-  
tion. He was a frequent visitor at Barttelot's  
camp, and was President of the Stanley Falls  
court-martial, which 'tried' Sangha, Barttelot's  
murderer. Baert says Stanley's statement, that  
any English jury would have acquitted Sangha,  
seems to be an impeachment on the court-  
martial's fairness. The real fact is that during

EMPIRE  
BOTTLED ALE,  
PINTS.....PER DOZEN \$1.50  
QUARTS....." \$2.50  
EMPIRE XXX STOUT,  
PINTS.....PER DOZEN \$1.60  
QUARTS....." \$2.60  
IN SPLENDID CONDITION.  
SOLE AGENTS  
HONGKONG TRADING CO., LTD.  
37 & 39, QUEEN'S ROAD.  
Hongkong, 28th November, 1890.

MAGNIFICENT EXHIBITION  
OF  
SUPER JAPAN SE'PORCELAIN.  
GOLD LACQUERWARE.  
GOLD & SILVER INLAID BRONZES.  
EXQUISITE VASES.  
IVORY CARVINGS.  
All of the Highest Class.  
BRUGHT DIRECT FROM JAPAN BY MR. SEIYEMON IKIDA, OF KOBE.  
TESTIMONIALS  
FROM H.R.H. Prince Albert of Wales, their Royal Highnesses The Duke and Duchess  
of Connaught, and Several of the Princes of the Blood of the German and other Empires,  
whose autographs can be inspected at the  
SHOW ROOM,  
At Mr. W. S. MARTEN'S, 2, Duddell Street, which will be open to the public, on  
MONDAY NEXT, the 8th inst.  
The most interesting and splendid Exhibition of Art Treasures ever opened in Hongkong.  
SEIYEMON IKIDA,  
Proprietor, from Kobe-Japan.  
[1652]

trial Sangha himself alleged no other motive for  
murdering Barttelot than that Barttelot, being  
disturbed during the night of July 17 by him,  
Manymama, issued from his tent, where Bonny  
was sleeping, and discovered that the noise was  
made by Sangha's wife. He raised a stick against  
her, whereupon Sangha, in unpremeditated anger,  
thrust a gun against Barttelot's breast and fired.  
He was so close that Barttelot's clothes were  
found burned on his body. This was the reason  
of all the eye-witnesses, corroborated by Sangha  
himself.

Lieutenant Baert believes Stanley's statement  
that he could by certain revelations blast other's  
reputations, must be an allusion to the extra-  
ordinary charge brought against Jamieson,  
Barttelot's dead friend; namely, that at Kessago  
Jamieson purchased a black boy and encouraged  
the Manymama to kill and eat him simply for  
the pleasure of witnessing cannibalism. Baert  
does not believe a single word of this story,  
although Jamieson's sketch-book contained  
sketches of cannibal practices; but he gives  
this as the probable explanation of Stanley's  
assertions.

CAPTAIN STANHOPE CONDEMNS BARTTELOT.  
CHICAGO, October 31st.

Captain Stanhope, a well-known traveller,  
recently returned from Africa, talking to-day  
about the Stanley-Barttelot unpleasantness,  
strongly upheld Stanley, although he was not  
acquainted with the exact nature of the difficulty  
between the two men.

"Certain it is," he said, "and this fact should  
be taken into consideration, that the highest  
officials and the African public thought Stanley  
a much superior man to Barttelot. It is generally  
understood in Africa that Barttelot, as an  
explorer, was never the equal of Stanley, who  
made new passages through unknown regions,  
while the Major traversed the beaten paths of  
other explorers. The great secret of the trouble,  
continued Captain Stanhope, "is that Barttelot  
was, in Stanley's mind, jealous of Stanley, and  
his hot temper caused a rupture."

Stanhope added that he knew, as all in Africa  
did, that Barttelot's treatment of the natives was  
simply awful. "To sum the whole matter up,"  
he said, "Major Barttelot was not a fit man for  
the charge he had, and Stanley should have  
known it. He was inexperienced and his nature  
was the cause of numerous rebellions among the  
natives, which called forth from him the most  
severe disciplinary measures.

BOSTON, October 31st.



## Amusements.

## VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT.

UNDER the distinguished patronage and presence of  
H.E. Hon. F. FLEMING, C.M.G.,  
the Acting Governor.

To be given in the  
HALL OF THE CLUB LUSITANO,  
ON

TUESDAY,  
the 6th December, at 8 p.m.,  
In Aid of the Fund for an Organ for the  
Roman Catholic Cathedral.

Director ..... MAESTRO CATTANEO.

## PROGRAMME.

1. Coro, "Erani," by Lady & Gentlemen
2. Aria for Soprano, "Promessa Spola," by Miss I. A. e Castro.
3. Recitativo and Aria for Tenor, "L'Ureco," by Mr. C. H. Lammert.
4. Polonaise for Piano, on 53 As dur, by Miss Carolina Sousa.
5. A. "Forbidden Music," for Mezzo Soprano, b. Sequel to "Forbidden Music," for Tenor, c. Duet for Mezzo Soprano and Tenor, by Gastaldon.
6. Grand Scene and Aria Della Pazzia for Soprano, "Lucia de Lammermoor," by Donizetti.
7. Grand Scene Drammatica, for Bass, "Don Carlos," by Verdi.
8. Selection from "Mazurka," Opening Chorus, Ballad, for Soprano, "It was a Knight, Romance for Soprano, "Tis the harp in the Air" and Angelus Chorus.

## 2ND PART.

1. Selection from "La Favorita," Duet for Mezzo Soprano and Tenor, Chorus, and Pezzo Concertato with Chorus.
2. Waltz for Mezzo-Soprano, "Beautifullrose," by Metra.
3. Duet for Soprano and Tenor, "Ruy Blas," by Mercehetti.
4. Berceuse for Piano, op. 57, by Chopin.
5. Waltz for Mezzo-Soprano, "Gloire de Jeunesse," by Aditi.
6. Terzetto for Soprano, Mezzo Soprano and Baritone, Yone, by Petrella.
7. Ballad for Tenor, "Il Segreto de la Regina," by Gastaldon.
8. Terzetto and Pezzo Concertato, "Il Trovatore," by Verdi.

Price of Admission:—No less than Two Dollars.

Tickets may be obtained at the Office of the Club Lusitano, and at Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd., from Friday, the 5th instant, Hongkong, 3rd December, 1890. [165]

## Consignees.

## PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY. NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship "CITY OF PEKING." The above steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.  
CHAS. D. HARMAN, Agent.  
Hongkong, 29th November, 1890. [16]

## Notices of Firms.

## NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that LIU LAM, late Manager of Messrs. ACHIE & CO., having sold the firm, all persons INDEBTED to the Firm are hereby requested to pay their account and monies owing to the Firm to the Undersigned and not to the above-named Liu Lam, alias Liu Po-Tin.  
CHAN LONG HIN, Manager.  
Hongkong, 1st December, 1890. [164]

## Dr. Knorr's ANTIPYRINE.

(Dose for Adults 15 to 25 grains troy.)

IS the most approved and most efficacious remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, FEVER, TYPHUS, ERYSIPELAS, HOOPING-COUGH, and many other complaints. It is also the very best Antiseptic. Highly recommended by the medical Faculty. To be had from every reputed Chemist and Druggist. Ask for Dr. KNORR'S ANTIPYRINE! Each Tin bears the inventor's signature, "Dr. KNORR" in red letters.

Supplies constantly on hand at the China Export, Import, and Bank Co.—Sole Agents for China. Beware of spurious imitations!  
Hongkong, 29th May, 1890. [145]

## Insurances.

## EXAMPLES OF THE COST OF ASSURANCE TO A MAN AGED 30.

STG. payable at death, would cost per quarter at the rate of:—  
£ 6 18 0 (a) If premiums are payable for whole of life;  
or £ 9 11 6 (b) If premiums are limited to 20 years;  
or £ 11 4 6 (c) If premiums are limited to 15 years;  
or £ 13 0 0 (d) If the Sum Assured is made payable at age 50, or at death if previous.

\* Secured payments.  
THE same provisions if commenced at age 40, a. b. would cost respectively (a) £ 8 15 0, (b) £ 11 5 0, (c) £ 13 2 4, (d) £ 17 0 8 per quarter.  
ADAMSON, BELL & CO., Agents,  
STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.  
982-4]

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.  
RUSSELL & CO., Agents.  
Hongkong, 14th November, 1890. [156]

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF 1877 IN HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.  
REUTER, BROCKELMANN & CO., Agents.  
Hongkong, 1st July, 1889. [56]

GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY IN LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE and LIFE at Current Rates.  
REUTER, BROCKELMANN & CO., Agents.  
Hongkong, 1st July, 1889. [57]

## NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.  
The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.  
WOO LIN YUEN, Secretary.  
HEAD OFFICE, NO. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST, Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [217]

## GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL, TAELS 500,000, £83,333-33-33.  
EQUAL TO.....\$318,000-00-00.  
RESERVE FUND.....\$318,000-00-00.  
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.  
LEE SING, Esq., LO YUEN MOON, Esq., LOU TSO SHUN, Esq.  
MANAGER.—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.  
HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST, Hongkong, 17th December, 1884. [1250]

## Intimations.

## KUHN &amp; CO.,

JAPANESE AND CHINESE FINE ART DEPOT.

21 & 23, QUEEN'S ROAD, Hongkong, 1st July, 1890. [1072]

## Geo. Fenwick &amp; Co.,

LIMITED.

VICTORIA FOUNDRY, WANCHAI.

ENGINEERS, IRON and BRASS

FOUNDERS, GOVERNMENT & GENERAL CONTRACTORS, &c.

Established 1880.

Hongkong, 20th January, 1890. [150]

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B.4 PILLS

is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional), Gravel and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes of 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England. [164]

## Guyot's Tar Solution

Cures Colds, Coughs, Pulmonary Consumption, Whooping Cough, Catarrh of the bladder, etc. The best Hygienic and powerful drink in hot climates in cases of Epidemics, Fevers, Cholera. It destroys all bad germs in impure water.

Used with the greatest success in all cases of dysentery, jaundice, and other diseases of the bowels.

Doctors in all countries have had to try Guyot's Tar, to at once appreciate its importance.

It renders the most insupportable heat, even in the most insupportable heat, even in the most insupportable heat.

Prof. BAZIN, Head Doctor of St. Louis Hospital.

Sole Agent in Hongkong:—A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd., 15, BOND STREET, HONGKONG.

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## Intimations.

## THE HONGKONG &amp; KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE undersigned is prepared to purchase FRACTIONAL CERTIFICATES at current market rates. Persons holding same are requested to apply at the Company's Office No. 4, Praya Central.

EDWARD OSBORNE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 2nd December, 1890. [1649]

THE PEAK HOTEL AND TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given to Holders of the Shares in the above Company, bearing the Numbers specified below, that unless the Call of Fifteen Dollars per Share, due on the 12th day of July, 1890, be paid together with interest thereon at the rate of 12 1/2 per annum from the said due date, to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on or before the 17th day of December, 1890, the said shares will be liable to be FORFEITED, and under the provision of Section X, Subsection VIII of the Articles of Association of the Company, the Board will pass the necessary resolution for the Forfeiture of the said shares Nos.

6/8, 127/146, 227/301, 327/356, 382/391, 402/443, 543/581, 997/1000, 1001/1003, 1184/1197, 1199/1200, 1201/1206, 1527/1576, 1797/1806, 1819/1826, 1837/1846, 1858/1906, 2017/2176, 2456/2535, 2771/2800, 2816/2835, 2851/2900, 3142/3151, 3166/3190, 3276/3295, 3301/3305, 3426/3501, 3501/3525, 3856/3885.

By Order of the Board of Directors, J. WHEELEY, Secretary.

Hongkong, 20th November, 1890. [1598]

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.,

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, and CLOCK-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, and OPTICIANS.

CHARTS and BOOKS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the highest prizes at every Exhibition; and for Volgländer and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES.

MARINE GLASSES, and GLASSES. No. 4, Queen's Road Central. [1022]

NOTICE.

THOMAS KERR & CO.

ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS AND CONTRACTORS.

YAU-MAT-TEE ENGINEERING WORKS, KOWLOON.

OFFICE—No. 12, D'Agular Street.

Hongkong, 25th August 1890. [126]

NOTICE.

GRIFFITH'S PHOTOGRAPHIC ROOMS

1, Ice House Road are suitably lighted to produce all styles of Portraiture in any weather.

CABINETS from \$6 a dozen.

CARTES DE VISITE from \$3 a dozen.

LIFE SIZED BUSTS in Colour, or Black & White.

IVORY MINIATURES, &c., &c.

NEW VIEWS OF HONGKONG, and the Coast Ports are always ready.

Hongkong, 24th September, 1890. [1340]

NOTICE.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS

are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this Harbour some of the COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand, ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Undersigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES, Secretary.

Hongkong, 24th August, 1884. [115]

NOTICE.

JAYE'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS COMPANY, LIMITED.

JAYE'S WOOD PRESERVER OR ANTISEPTIC PAINT.

THE Undersigned have this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and are prepared to supply quantities, suit purchasers, at Wholesale Prices, Extra Special terms for Shipping and large Orders.

Sir ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board, London, says

"It is the best Disinfectant in use."

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Buildings.

Hongkong, 10th June, 1889. [129]

CAUTION TO SHIPOWNERS AND CAPTAINS.

RAHTJEN'S ANTI-FOULING COMPOSITIONS.

Other makes than our original Manufacture are now being sold.

The genuine and only Composition connected with Mr. RAHTJEN himself is HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S and packages are marked with these words and Trade Mark as an open hand in red.

REJECT ALL OTHERS.

Agents in Hongkong: F. BLACKHEAD & Co.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1890. [1001]

W. S. MARTEN,

ARTISTIC DECORATOR,

2, DUDDELL STREET, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1890. [1574]

TOURISTS

ARE cordially invited to call and inspect our choice collection of Japanese and Chinese FINE ART CURIOS, which is unequalled in Japan.

Every article guaranteed as represented. No sample to show goods. One price only.

DEAKIN BROS. & Co., Ltd., 15, BOND STREET, HONGKONG, next door to Farner's Photographs Studio. [157]

## Intimations.

## THE EAST BORNEO PLANTING COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Second Ordinary Yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, on SATURDAY, the 6th December, 1890, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, and Statement of Accounts to 31st October, 1890.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 29th November until the 6th December, both days inclusive.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 20th November, 1890. [1596]

THE CHINA BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Adjourned Annual MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, on SATURDAY, the 6th December, at 2.30 P.M.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 21st November, 1890. [1614]

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

THE 1st competition for the SUBSCRIPTION CHALLENGE CUPS & RANGE SPOONS will be held on SATURDAY, next the 6th instant, commencing at 1.30 P.M.

Ranges, 500 and 600 Yards; 7 shots at each range. Entrance Fee 10 cents. Entries to be made on or before FRIDAY next, the 5th inst.

A Launch will leave the P. & O. Pier at 9 P.M.

C. VIVIAN IADDS, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 1st December, 1890. [148]

NOTICE.

A GRAND EXHIBITION OF PHOTOGRAPHS, AT

No. 16, D'Agular Street.

For a short Season.

OPEN DAILY FROM 9 A.M. TO 10 P.M.

ENTRANCE FREE. For 25 Cents a person can have a selection of one of the Photos, and besides the Photo he will be also entitled to a prize marked at the back.

Hongkong, 29th November, 1890. [1633]

DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP AND MODERATE FEES.

MR. WONG TAI-FONG, Surgeon Dentist, (Formerly articled Apprentice, and latterly assistant to Dr. ROGERS), HAS REMOVED from the Office formerly occupied by Dr. ROGERS to

No. 18, D'AGULAR STREET, (behind the Hongkong Club).

CONSULTATION FREE.

Hongkong, 25th October, 1890. [1281]

THE SHANGHAI CHROMO AND PHOTO LITHOGRAPHIC COMPANY, (LIMITED).

Chromo Lithographers, Photo Lithographers, Lithographers Colourprinters, Colour Manufacturers, etc.

CAPITAL PAID UP.....50,000 TAELS.

30,000 TAELS.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: H. VINAY, Esq., Chairman.

JOHN MAITLAND, Esq., N. E. CORNHILL, Esq., YUN ZIN CHAI, Esq., LUK KING NAM, Esq., TSO TSE CHIM, Esq.

GENERAL MANAGER: R. A. DE VILLARD, Esq.

BANKERS: THE DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

THE Company assisted by foreign (English) Chromo Artists and under foreign management undertake Artistic works of any kind, as reproduction of Paintings and Lithographic Art works, colour printing of any kind (almanacs, show cards, placards, plans, maps, charts, labels of every kind, Chops, etc.) in foreign and Chinese style. Embossing and printing of Monograms, fine art letter paper, cards, programmes, menus, etc., etc.

WALTER W. BREWER, Sole Agent, for Hongkong and the Southern ports.

Hongkong, 19th November, 1890. [1595]

J. & R. HARVEY & Co., DUNDASHILL DISTILLERY, GLASGOW.

Established 1770.

SCOTCH WHISKIES.

Finest Pure Malt Scotch Whisky.

O.H.M. Old Highland Malt Whisky.

F.O.S. Fine Old Scotch Whisky.

V.O.S. Very Old Scotch Whisky.

MESSRS. HARVEY & Co.'s Pure Malt Whiskies have for over fifty years commanded the largest sale in the English Market of ANY WHISKY made in Scotland, and being thoroughly matured in Sherry Wood are very mild and mellow, and are confidently recommended where a Pure, Wholesome Spirit is desired.

Our one million Gallons produced annually.